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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/707,658	12/30/2003	Golchehreh Salamat	560773	1657	
27452 7	7590 _ 12/06/2006		EXAM	INER	
SCHLUMBE	SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION			COY, NICOLE A	
IP DEPT., WE	LL STIMULATION				
110 SCHLUM	MBERGER DRIVE, MD1		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SUGAR LANI	D TX 77478		3672		

DATE MAILED: 12/06/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/707,658	SALAMAT, GOLCHEHREH				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Nicole Coy	3672				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory is - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IG DATE OF THIS COMMUNIFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may on. Deriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) Mostatute, cause the application to become	IICATION. a reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	03 October 2006.					
· — ·	This action is non-final.					
, _	The state of the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice un						
Disposition of Claims		•				
4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the applica	tion.					
·	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	•					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Exa	aminer.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)		to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the o	correction is required if the drawi	ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by t	he Examiner. Note the attach	ed Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a laim for for for for a laim for	oreign priority under 35 U.S.C	. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority docu	ments have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority docu		Application No				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the						
application from the International E						
* See the attached detailed Office action for	a list of the certified copies n	ot received.				
Attachment(s)		O (DTO 440)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsparson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9)		w Summary (PTO-413) lo(s)/Mail Date				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		of Informal Patent Application				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parlar et al. (USP 6,631,764) in view of Fischer et al. (USP 3,753,903).

With respect to claims 1 and 2, Parlar et al. teaches a method of gravel packing a hole in subterranean formation including the step of pumping into the hole a gravel pack composition comprising gravel and a brine-in-oil emulsion carrier fluid (see column 8 lines 18-22). Parlar et al. further teaches an emulsion stabilized by an emulsifier based on a fatty acid ester (see column 8 line 21).

However, Parlar et al. is silent as to the specific fatty acid ester. Fischer et al. teaches that useful oil-soluble emulsifiers include sorbitan monooleate and sorbitan trioleate (see column 6 lines 32-35). Fischer et al. teaches that these sorbitan fatty acid esters are added to the carrier fluid in order to stabilize it (see column 6 line 23). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Parlar et al. by selecting sorbitan monooleate and sorbitan trioleate as the specific fatty acid ester as taught by Fischer et al. in order to form a stable carrier fluid.

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Furthermore, the emulsion solution of Parlar et al. in view of Fischer et al. is that which is recited in claim 1, and therefore would present a shoulder peak before the monomer peak when analyzed by gel permeation chromatography.

With respect to claim 3, the ratio between the peak height of the earlier and later peak would inherently be greater than 0.5 as the emulsion solution of Parlar et al. in view of Fischer et al. is substantially identical to the claimed emulsion.

With respect to claim 4, Parlar et al. teaches a brine solution of 50 % (see column 8 table 1).

With respect to claim 5, Parlar et al. teaches the aqueous phase of the carrier fluid comprising a chelating agent (see column 3 lines 29-34).

With respect to claim 6, Parlar et al. teaches examples of chelating agents, such as EDTA, CDTA, EGTA, HEDTA, and HEIDA (see column 3 lines 34-47).

With respect to claim 7, the aqueous phase is capable of being solids-free (see column 7 lines 36-49).

With respect to claim 8, Parlar et al. teaches that the aqueous phase comprises a pH-modifier and a dissolver (see column 7 lines 36-49).

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 10/3/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that Fischer teaches a mixture of two emulsifiers: an oil-soluble emulsifier and a water-soluble emulsifier and provides no option to consider using anything different than a mixture of emulsifiers. However, the Fischer reference is

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a secondary reference being used to show a specific type of fatty acid (sorbitan) that works well in the oil-soluble emulsifier of Parlar et al. The Examiner is not asserting that Fischer teaches a brine-in-oil emulsion stabilized by a brine-in-oil emulsion forming emulsifier. As noted above, Parlar et al. teaches a brine-in-oil emulsion stabilized by a fatty acid ester. However, Parlar et al. is silent as to the type of fatty acid ester. Fischer et al. teaches that sorbitan is a type of fatty acid ester used to stabilize an oil-soluble emulsion. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Parlar et al. by selecting sorbitan monooleate and sorbitan trioleate as the specific fatty acid ester as taught by Fischer et al. in order to form a stable carrier fluid.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time 4. policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nicole Coy whose telephone number is 571-272-5405. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30-5:00, 1st F off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Bagnell can be reached on 571-272-6999. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

nac

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